

ESPCP GENERAL NOTES:

The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land-disturbing activities.

Erosion and sedimentation control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective control, additional erosion and sedimentation control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.

PLAN ALTERATIONS

This Erosion, Sedimentation, and Pollution Control Plan (ESPCP) is provided by the Department. It addresses the staged construction of the project on the basis of common construction methods and techniques. If the Contractor elects to alter the staged construction from that shown in the plans or utilize construction techniques that render this plan ineffective, the Contractor shall revise the plans in accordance to Special Provision 161 of the contract.

The Contractor, the Certified Design Professional, and the WECS shall carefully evaluate this plan prior to commencing land-disturbing activities. A major modification or deletion of structural BMP's with a hydraulic component requires a formal revision of the ESPCP and the signature of a GSWCC level-II-certified design professional. Additional BMP's may be added per Special Provision 161 — Control of Soil Erosion and Sedimentation.

TEMPORARY MULCHING

EPD General Permit GAR 100002 states that any disturbed area where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased shall be stabilized within 14 days of such cessation as soon as practicable with suitable material listed in Standard Specification for Special Provision Sections 163, 700, or 711. However, in special cases, the Project Engineer may require the contractor to perform stabilization more often than 14 days.

VEGETATION AND PLANTING SCHEDULE

All temporary and permanent vegetative practices including plant species, planting dates, seeding, fertilizing, liming, and mulching for this project can be found in section 700 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications for special provisions and other applicable contract documents, or landscaping plans.

SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The Contractor is responsible for developing the construction schedule for the project. The construction schedule for this project shall be submitted after the project is awarded with the NOI. A copy of the construction schedule shall be maintained at the project site. (Occasionally, the Department will specify the number and location(s) of construction exits, but usually the following paragraph will be applicable.) The project budget includes sufficient funds for the payment of construction exits. The Contractor is responsible for establishing at least one (1) construction exit per the specifications of the construction exit detail included in this ESPCP. To facilitate project logistics, the Contractor is also responsible for selecting the location(s) of the construction exit(s).

Stage 1 construction consists of placing perimeter silt fence, the placement of silt fence along the stream buffers, construction of inlet sediment traps and rock filter dams, along with the placement of orange barrier fence.

Stage 2, and 3 construction consists of placing silt fence, silt gates, mats, rip rap pads, temporary and permanent grassing, temporary mulch, temporary down drain, temporary earth berms, construction exits, channel protection, ditch checks, and inlet sediment traps, as required by the BMP location details. This project consists of widening of constructing two-way pairs.

PETROLEUM STORAGE, SPILLS, AND LEAKS

These plans expressly delegate the responsibility of on-site hazardous material management to the Contractor. The Contractor shall at a minimum provide an action plan and keep the necessary materials on site for the capture, clean up, and disposal of any petroleum product, or other hazardous material, leaks or spills associated with the servicing, refueling or operation of any equipment utilized at the site. A copy of the action plan shall be submitted to the Project Engineer and maintained on the project site. All personnel operating or servicing equipment shall be familiar with the action plan. The Contractor shall not park, refuel, or maintain equipment within stream buffers.

If the Contractor elects to store petroleum products on site, the Contractor shall prepare an ESPCP addendum that addresses the additional BMP's needed for on-site storage and spill prevention for petroleum products. This plan shall be prepared by a Certified Design Professional as required by GAR100002 for inclusion with these plans. The Contractor's attention is specifically directed to Standard Specification 107-Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the public for additional requirements.

SOIL SERIES INFORMATION

A project-specific soil survey and geotechnical investigation was performed for this project and can be made available upon request. Soil characteristics have been given full consideration in the hydrologic analysis, the design of channels and linings, selection of temporary BMP's, design of energy dissipaters, and the in the selection of permanent vegetation and fertilizers.

The following is a summary of the soils that are expected to be found on the project site:

Ce Cartecay and Chewacla soils  
CeC Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes  
CfC2 Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes  
PuD2 Pacolet soils, 10 to 15 percent slopes, eroded

Due to the size and scope of this project and the nature of soil series maps, it is not reasonably practical to delineate the precise locations of the above listed soils on the construction plans. The NRCS soil survey and soil series maps for the project site are also available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usd.gov/>.

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP'S FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

All permanent post-construction BMP's are shown in the construction plans and in the ESPCP plan. The post-construction BMP's for this project consist of vegetation, rip-rap at pipe outlets for velocity dissipation and outlet stabilization, vegetated swales/ditches where practical, channel/ditch stabilization with turf reinforcing mats, riprap and concrete ditch lining where necessary. The post-construction BMP's will provide permanent stabilization of the site and prevent abnormal transportation of sediment and pollutants into receiving waters.

SILT FENCE INSTALLATIONS WITH J HOOKS AND SPURS

Silt fence should never be run continuously. The silt fence should turn back into the fill or slope to create small pockets that trap silt and force stormwater to flow through the silt fence. This technique is called using J hooks (or spurs). The J hooks shall be utilized on all silt fences that are located around the perimeter of the project and along the toe of embankments or slopes. The J hooks shall be spaced in accordance with GDOT Construction Detail D-24C. The maximum J-hook spacing is reached when the top of the J hook is at the same elevation as the bottom of the immediately upgradient J hook. J Hooks shall be paid for as silt fence items per linear foot. All costs and other incidental items are included in cost of installing and maintaining the silt fence.

SITE STABILIZATION AND BMP MAINTENANCE MEASURES

See the Department's Standard Specifications (or Special Provisions) 161, 163, 165, 700, 710, and other contract documents for stabilization and maintenance measures.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Where attainable, locate waste collection areas, dumpsters, trash cans, and portable toilets at least 50 feet away from streets, gutters, watercourses, and storm drains. Secondary containment shall be provided around liquid waste collection areas to minimize the likelihood of contaminated discharges. The Contractor shall comply with applicable state and local waste storage and disposal regulations and obtain all necessary permits. Solid materials, including building materials, shall not be discharged to waters of the State, unless authorized by a Section 404 Permit.

INSPECTIONS

The primary permittee (GDOT) must retain the design professional who prepared the ESPCP, or an alternative design professional approved by EPD. In writing, to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's within seven (7) days of installation over the entire infrastructure project. Alternatively, for linear infrastructure projects, the permittee must retain either of these personnel to inspect the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMP's for the initial segment, as defined by Part IV.A.6 of the current GAR100002 Permit, within seven (7) days of installation. The inspecting design professional shall report the results to the primary permittee within seven (7) days, and the permittee must correct all deficiencies within two (2) business days of receipt of the inspection report, unless on-site weather conditions are such that more time is required. Additionally, the Department's Construction Project Engineer will be responsible for all subsequent seven-day inspections for all new BMP installations.

All other inspections shall be documented on the appropriate Department Inspection forms. See Standard Specification (or Special Provision) 167 and other contract documents for inspection requirements. These inspections shall continue until the Notice of Termination (NOT) is submitted.

Failure to perform inspections as required by the contract documents and the NPDES permit shall result in the cessation of all construction activities with the exception of Traffic Control and Erosion Control. Continued failure to perform inspections shall result in non-refundable deductions as specified in the contract documents.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGES

Non-storm water discharges defined in Part III.A.2 of the NPDES Permit will be identified after construction has commenced. These discharges shall be subject to the same requirements as storm water discharges required by the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act, the NPDES Permit, the Clean Water Act, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, Department Standards, and other contract documents. The NPDES does not authorize the discharge of soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing or the discharge of wastewater from washout and cleanout of containers for stucco, paint, concrete-form release oils, curing compounds and other construction materials.

DE-WATERING AND PUMPING ACTIVITIES

Any pumped discharge from an excavation or disturbed area shall be routed through an appropriately sized sediment basin, silt filter bag, or shall be treated equivalently with suitable BMP's. The contractor shall ensure the post BMP treated discharge is sheet flowing. Failure to create sheet flow will obligate the contractor to perform water quality sampling of pumped discharges. The contractor shall prepare sampling plans in accordance with the current GAR100002 NPDES permit by utilizing a Certified Design Professional. No separate payment will be made for water quality sampling of pump discharges.

OTHER CONTROLS

The Contractor shall follow this ESPCP and ensure and demonstrate compliance with all applicable State and/or local regulations for waste disposal, sanitary sewer and septic systems, and petroleum storage.

The Contractor shall control dust from the site in accordance with Section 161 of the current edition of the Department's Standard Specifications.

RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Department will retain all records related to the implementation of this ESPCP in accordance with Part IV.F of the General Permit GAR100002.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMP'S:  
Alternative BMP's are not used on this project. Silt Gates are used on this project as additional BMP's at pipe inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMP's. Temporary check dams are used in ditches to provide interim stabilization and flow velocity reduction. The stability of the site is maintained with other conventional BMP's as shown on the plans. This ESPCP would be fully compliant with permit requirements if the silt gates were removed and as a result are not considered alternative BMP's when used on this project. The silt gates help to prevent pipe clogging during construction that can result from the ingestion of sediments and other large debris like riprap, sand bags, roadway debris and other construction materials that when combined with sediments easily clog roadway drainage pipes. Sediment stored by silt gates is not included in the required minimum sediment storage volume or shown in the sediment storage table.

DISCHARGES INTO OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT  
All outfalls are either located further than 1 linear mile upstream or outside of the watershed of an impaired stream segment that has been listed for criteria violated, "to F" (impaired fish community) and/or "Bto M" (impaired macro invertebrate community), within Category 4a, 4b or 5, and the potential cause is either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff).

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are impacted by this project.

The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name (name or number of feature)	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required?
	Alignment	Begin Sta (Lt or Rt)	Ending Sta (Lt or Rt)			
STREAM 3 BUFFER	E-W CONNECTOR	18+54 LT & RT	19+38 LT & RT	WARM	YES	YES
	CONTRACTOR MAY ENTER BUFFER TO CONSTRUCT ROADWAY, BRIDGE, ACCESS ROAD ALONG WITH ASSOCIATED ITEMS AND FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE EXISTING BRIDGE					
CURRY CREEK	SR15A	118+00 LT	122+15 LT	WARM	YES	YES
	CONTRACTOR MAY ENTER BUFFER TO CONSTRUCT ROADWAY, ACCESS ROAD, AND WALL ALONG WITH ASSOCIATED ITEMS					
STREAM 4 BUFFER	KISSAM STREET	67+50 RT	71+73 LT	WARM	YES	YES
	CONTRACTOR MAY ENTER BUFFER TO CONSTRUCT ROADWAY, BRIDGE, AND ACCESS ROAD ALONG WITH ASSOCIATED ITEMS					

\*Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wooded vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wooded vegetation.  
\*\* Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

Unless noted otherwise, utility companies will be submitting the required permits/variances in conjunction with the impacts caused by their activities. If utility impacts are covered by the Department's stream buffer variance, this shall be noted in the buffer-variance-required column.

GPLN

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REVISION DATES

11-26-13		

STATE OF GEORGIA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE: PROGRAM DELIVERY

ESPC GENERAL NOTES  
SR15 ALT/SR82 OVER CURRY CREEK

PROJECT NO: BHF00-0052-02(020)  
COUNTY: JACKSON

DRAWING NO.  
51-01